time since I served with him on the finance priations. He was constant, faithful and intelligent in his work on these committees and in the Senate. Able and incisive in debate, of strong convictions and sturdy integrity he exerted a great influence. His loss will be deeply felt by his associates, and in his death his country loses one of its most able public men."

Senator Ingalls said: "Senator Becks idden death was a very great shock to us all, because the latest reports were en-couraging, and he expected soon to be able to resume his public work. His personal characteristics were very engaging and attractive, and he was universally popular with all his associates in the Senate. Physically, he seemed a tower of strength and endurance, and his energy was tremendous. Probably if he had been feebler he would have lived longer, though he had nearly reached the scriptural limit of longevity. He had great kindness of heart, and was genial and lovable, and always ready to oblige. He had no antagonisms nor quarrels, though his partisan-ship was intense. His intellect was rugged and indomitable, but his mental processes were not subtle nor acute. His early training and discipline had been, apparently, limited and defective, but he had read and studied much, and was a positive force in legislation. His death is an irreparable loss to his State and his party, and will be sincerely lamented by all who knew him." Senator Edmunds had left the Senate

early in the day, and the first intimation he had of Mr. Beck's death was that conveyed to him by a reporter. He was very much grieved over the news, and expressed himself as follows: "I knew Mr. Beck when in the House of Representatives, and for several years since he has been in the Senate intimately. Although we have differed essentially in political views, as such views are commonly understood, we almost always agreed in respect of measures of general legislation, with the exception of the question of so-called free trade or protection and in re-spect of the condition of affairs in the outhern States. He was a man of absolute purity of character and conduct, brave, upright, intelligent, industrious, honorable. He has been a public servant without spot or blemish, and his death is a great loss to

his country and to his friends."
Mr. Carlisle characterized Senator Beck as an honest and exceedingly capable He had served a great many years in the House and Senate, and during all his public career nobody ever questioned his integrity or capacity. He had per formed many valuable services for the country at large and for his constituency. It will be a long time before the people of Kentucky succeed in filling his place with a gentleman so industrious, ener-

getic and conscientions as Mr. Beck. Senator Beck was greatly beloved by the employes of the Senate for his uniform were recalled to-day. One of them was the case of John Dudley, a colored man, an old soldier and a member of the G. A. R., who had been discharged from his place. He went to Senator Beck and presented his case. On the floor of the Senate the warm-hearted Kentuckian made a plea for the colored man, with whom he had not, it is said, previously been acquainted, so effective that Dudley is still upon the rolls of the Capitol force. An employe at the Capitol recalled the

fact that the death of Senator Beck removed (within a few weeks of each other) "the three working members of the Fortythird Congress," as they were known-Representatives Kelley and Randall and Sens-

Mr. Beck's Public Career.

James B. Beck, of Lexington, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, Feb. 13, 1822; received an academic education in Scotland; graduated as a lawyer at Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky., in March, 1846, and practiced there, never holding any public office until elected Representative in the Fortieth, Forty-first, Fortysecond and Forty-third Congresses; declined a re-election as Representative: was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed John W. Stevenson. Democrat: took his seat March 5, 1877; was re-elected in 1882 and again in 1888, During his congressional career he served on many important committees and was very prominent in debates. He paid particular attention to currency and tariff

Aspirants for the Dead Man's Shoes. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 3.-To-morrow's Transcript will contain the following editorial concerning the contest that is to come for Mr. Beck's seat in the Senate: "Who will succeed Beck? was the frequent inquiry after the fact of his death had been made known. Nearly all of the opinion that Carlisle next in point of statesship and ability to the dead Senator. A good many spoke of Mr. Breckinridge as the best man in Kentucky to succeed Mr. Beck! Ex-Governor McCreary is quite popular with the Legislature. Governor Buckner was also frequently mentioned as possible candidate. Another possibility s Hon. James A. McKenzie, who is said to have a desire to go to the Senate. J. Procfor Knott and Judge Wm. Lindsay are

Jersey "Book-Makers" to Be Arrested. RAHWAY, N. J., May 3.—On complaint of Louis Price, of Roselle, Police Justice Frazee, of this city, issued seventy-five warrants, this afternoon, for the arrest of book-makers on the Elizabeth races, and the Dwyer Bros., of the New Je Jockey Clab. The complaint charges book-makers with gambling and the D Bros. with maintaining a disorder place and running horses for money- n other words, maintaining a gamblinghouse. Price says that he is doing this in the interests of law and order.

Prosperous Chicago Newspaper. CHICAGO, May 3.-The Inter Ocean has moved into commodious and permanent quarters, at the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, and its proprietor, Mr. William Penn Nixon, gave a "house-warming" to his friends and those of his paper. The handsomely-appointed offices, bright-ened with floral decorations, were thronged with visitors during the afternoon, and Mr. Nixon was heartily congratulated upon the taste displayed in his new quar-

Losses by Fire. CHICAGO, May 3 .- Fire in Morgan Park, a mburban town, early this morning, destroyed the town hall, postoffice and several stores. It is not yet known whether the town records are intact. The loss is roughly estimated at \$25,000. CHICAGO, May 3.—The big warehouse of the Mattoon Furniture Company, at the

corner of Union and Erie streets, burned to-night. Loss, \$75,000. Movements of Steamers.

LONDON, May 3 .- Sighted: Victoria, from New York. BALTIMORE, May 3.—Arrived: Rossmore.

from Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN, May 3 .- Arrived: Etruria, from New York for Liverpool. NEW YORK, May 3 .- Arrived: Britannic. from Liverpool; Moravia, from Hamburg.

Washed Overboard and Drowned. VALPARAISO, May 3.—A report has been received here that the British ship Incheape Rock, from San Francisco, Feb. 24, for Queenstown, when in latitude 55° south, ngitude 75° southwest, experienced heavy weather, during which her decks were swept and that Captain Armour and four of

her crew were washed overboard and A Time of Peace.

Almost twenty years ago the Franco-German war broke out, and every spring since has seen the clouds gather for a almost a generation in which the possibility of revolt, outbreak or revolution has not will play in Monday's game. Score.

Philadelphia Inquirer.
The wide sash ribbon which floats from the modern bouquet is so overpowering that the poor blossoms are completely thrown in the shade.

The Flowers Secondary.

The Voice of Experience.

Somerville Journal. Somebody says: "It is just as easy to tell the truth as it is to tell a lie." Of course it is, but the results are not always so immediately pleasant.

RESULT OF THE BALL GAMES

Contests of the National League, Brotherhood and Association Clubs.

aptain Glasscock and His Aggregation Stars Defeated by Brooklyn-Games Played by Indiana Leagues-Weekly Review.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Ex-Indianapolis Team Defeated Brooklyn at the Latter City. BROOKLYN, May 3.—The home team walked away from the New York National League team with ease this afternoon, before 3,744 people. Caruthers's pitching was the feature. Score:

Brooklyn......3 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 *-7 New York......0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0-3 Hits-Brooklyn, 9; New York, 8. Errors-Brooklyn, 3; New York, 7. Batteries-Caruthers and Clarke, Welch and Murphy. Earned Runs-Brooklyn, 3; New York, 1. Three-base hits-Burns, Smith, Bassett. Stolen bases-O'Brien, Burns, Smith, Caruthers. Double play -Bassett to Glasscock to Esterbrook. First base on balls-Off Welch, 4. Hit by pitched-ball-Clark. Struck out-Collins, Corkhill, Clarke, Welch (3). Passed balls-Olark, 1: Murphy, 1. Wild pitch-Caruthers. Time-1:32. Umpires-Powers and McDermott.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; BOSTON, 0. PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The Philadelphia National League club played ball that would have won nine games out of ten, and that fully explains Boston's defeat. The home players did not make an error outside of a base on balls and a wild pitch, and some of the chances taken by Allen could, if they had been missed, been scored as hits without fracturing either the letter or the spirit of the rules. Barring the third inning the visitors also played a superb fielding game, "Pop" Smith carrying off the honors. The Philadelphias did not hit Getzein until the last two innings, when they banged out three earned runs. Attendance, 4,542. Score:

Boston......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Philadelphia......0 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 Hits-Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Errors-Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries-Getzein and Bennott: Gleason and Clements. Umpire-

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG TIE. CLEVELAND, O., May 3,-After the first inning to-day, the Cleveland club could not hit Sowders. Beatin was equally effective in the box for the home team. kindness and courtesy and his active in-terest in their welfare. Instances of this The game abounded in brilliant fielding plays, some of which were almost phenomenal. A drizzling rain fell during the entire game, which was called at the end of the eleventh inning, the score being tied. Attendance, 900. Score: Cleveland....... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-3 Pittsburg......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0-3 Hits-Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 5. Errors-Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries-Beatin and Zimmer; Sowders and Wilson. Umpire-

> CHICAGO, May 3.—The Cincinnatis and Chicagos were unable to play to-day on account of rain.

BROTHERHOOD CLUBS.

Boston Defeated by Philadelphia in a Well-Contested Twelve-Inning Game. PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—It took twelve innings to decide to-day's game between the Philadelphia and Boston Brotherhood clubs, and the 8,152 spectators present howled themselves hoarse when the home team won. The run-getting, on both sides, came in spots. The Philadelphiamen made five in the first inning on three singles and a double and errors by Swett and Stovey. and one in the second on Griffin's hit and Irwin's fumble. A muff by Pickett and Quinn's single gave Boston a run in the second inning, and five hits and two battery errors let in five more, which tied the score in the eight inning. Hits by Griffin and Shindle and errors by Brown and Irwin won the game for Philadelphia in the twelfth inning. Swett caught two innings, and Kelly finished the game. Griffin's splendid catch in the eleventh inning saved the day for Philadelphia. Score: Phil'phia...5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-8 oston....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0-6 Hits-Philadelphia, 11; Boston, 8. Errors-Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 8. Batteries-Knell and Hallman, Killroy and Swett and Kelly.

Umpires-Ferguson and Holbert. NEW YORK, 15; BROOKLYN, 4. BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 3 .- The "Giants" played with their old time dash at Eastern Park to-day and won from the Brooklyn Players' League team easily. Brilliant fielding was done by Whitney, Hatfield and Richardson, and Slattery and O'Conner batted well. Joice, Bierbauer and Orr carried off the honors for the home team.

Brooklyn......0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0- 4 New York......4 0 2 0 0 0 2 5 *-13 Brooklyn, 5; New York, 17. Errors— and Daly; O'Day and Ewing. Umpires—Barnes and Gaffney.

PITTSBURG, 6; BUFFALO, 2. PITTSBURG. Pa., May 3 .-- Over five thousand persons attended the Players' League game at Exposition Park, notwithstanding the threatening weather. Galvin was in old-time form, and kept the Buffaloes down to five hits, while the home team batted quite freely. Score:

Pittsburg.......3 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0-6 Buffalo......0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2 Hits-Pittsburg, 9; Buffalo, 7. Errors-Pittsburg, 2; Buffalo, 3. Batteries-Galvin and Carroll, Haddock and Mack. Umpires-Matthews and Gunning.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Rain interfered with the Chicago-Cleveland game to-day.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Brooklyn, Rochester, Toledo and St. Louis Winners in Yesterday's Contests.

Syracuse...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3-4 Brooklyn...... 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 -5 Hits-Syracuse, 8; Brooklyn, 8. Errors-Syracuse, 2; Brooklyn, 8. Batteries-Keefe and Dealy, Toole and Bowes. Umpire-Barnum.

Rochester.......2 2 2 0 2 2 0 2 0-12 Athletics.......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1-2 Hits-Rochester, 11; Athletics, 8. Errors-Rochester, 3; Athletics, 5. Batteries-Calihan and McKeough, Esper and Ganzell. Umpire-

Hits-Toledo, 10; Columbus, 10. Errors-Toledo, 1; Columbus, 3. Batteries-Sprague and Abbott and Rodgers, Easton and Bligh. Umpire -O'Dea. At St. Louis-

Hits-St. Louis, 14; Louisville, 12. Errors-St Louis, 2: Louisville, 4. Batteries-Chamberlain Whittrock and Earle, Stratton and Ryan. Um-

GAMES IN INDIANA.

Yesterday's Results in the State League-Marion Badly Defeated at Bluftton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLUFFTON, Ind., May 3.—The game today with Marion was very one-sided. The home team maintained its usual good record of hard hitting and kept the visitors pretty busy chasing the ball. Both teams put up a good fielding game, but the visitors were unable to solve the puzzling curves of Aydelotte, and scored but once, which was done on a passed ball by Hines.
The game was played in the midst of a
drizzling rain, and the attendance was cut

Hits-Marion, 4; Blufton, 13. Errors-Marion, 7; Blufton, 3. Batteries-Marion, Hughey and Bamberger; Blufton, Aydelotte and Hines. Time-1:45. Umpire-Morris.

FORT WAYNE, 14; PERU 4. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 3 .- With Murphy pitching an almost faultless game and V. W. Ferris, a new catcher, doing splendid work behind the bat, Fort Wayne achieved an easy victory over the Peru-

vians to-day. With this acquisition of a first-class catcher, who can get the ball to second in good shape, the last weak spot in the home team is eliminated. Vance, who pitched for Peru, had his nose broken in the third inning by Castor running into him after a fly ball, and Bruton, of the home team, had a finger broken by a hot ball. The score:

Fort Wayne...... 2 3 1 0 2 4 1 1 0-14 Peru...... 3 6 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 Hits-Fort Wayne, 11; Peru. 5. Errors-Fort Wayne, 4; Peru, 13. Batteries-Murphy and Ferris; Vance, Mauck and Castor. Umpire-Sul-RAIN INTERFERES AT MUNCIE.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 3.—The Muncie-Elkhart State League game which was to have been played here to-day was prevented by rain and wet grounds. Two games will be played on Monday at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

Intercollegiate League.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC, 5; BLOOMINGTON, 4.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 3.-Terre Haute is on the streets to-night wild with excitement. There are bands of music, fireworks and tin horns and a howling mob. The occasion is three-fold. Terre Haute defeated Evansville in the Interstate League, the Rose Polytechnic defeated the State University in the Intercollegiate Collegiate series, and Guarantee oil well No. 3 came in this evening with every promise of being a gusher. The ball game here took eleven innings. Score:

WABASH, 15: BUTLER, 7. special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 3.—The ball game, to-day, between the Wabash College club and that of Butler University resulted in a victory for the former. A large crowd witnessed the game, among the number being Gen. Lew Wallace. The main features were the pitching of Whittington, of the Wabash club, and the batting work of Wabash. The Purdue team was present and witnessed the game. The following is the

Rose Polytechnic.....0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-5 Bloomington....... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-4

Butler...........0 0 0 2 1 3 0 1 0-7 Wabash.......4 1 0 1 2 2 4 1 *-15 Passed balls-Randall, 3; Collons, 2. Two-base hit-By McClure, of Wabash. Struck out-By Whittington, 16; by Meeker, 5. Errors-Wabash, 4; Butler, 10. Wild pitch-Whittington. Batteries-Wabash, Whittington and Randall; Butler Meeker and Collons. Umpires-Lewis and Lay-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 3.—In to-day's game of pall the Lafavette nine defeated the Daltons, of Indianapolis. This is their third defeat. Score:

Daltons Deteated at Lafayette.

Hits-Lafayette, 11; Daltons, 11. Errors-Lafayette, 5; Daltons, 6. Batteries-Lafayette, Rafert, Ruger and Doremus; Daltons, Healy, Henschen and Iten. Umpire-Dienhart.

Terre Haute, 4; Evansville, 3. EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 3 .- To-day's Inter-State League game resulted: Evansville......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-3 Terre Haute.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0-4 Hits-Evansville, 3; Terre Haute, 6. Errors -Evansville, 7; Terre Haute, 5. Batteries-

OTHER FEATURES.

Review of the Past Week's Playing and Standing of the Clubs.

The second week of the championship season demonstrates that on the face of the returns the Brotherhood continues to have the best of the fight, but there is good reason to believe that their attendance is largely swelled by complimentaries. In fact. President Frank Robinson, of Cleveland, says that at the opening Brotherhood game in that city he knows the city was so thoroughly papered that there were not one thousand actual paid admissions. He further says the same plan is being pursued in the Eastern cities. For the opening Brotherhood game at New York next Friday, on which day the Bostons will help Ewing's men inaugurate the new grounds, the New York World is giving away a ticket with each paper sold. As the World is 2 cents in that city, there should be 100,000 people on the grounds Friday afternoon. The Pittsburg League people showed

signs of distress when the season was scarcely a week old, and the League had to come to the rescue and take them away from home and empty benches. shifting dates for old organization will probably piece the thing out southat Hecker's colts can live the season through, though it will be hard work for them. The talk about transferring them to Indianapolis was groundless and emanated from a Cincinnati correspondent who was told by a Cleveland man that Director Schmidt had made such a statement. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Schmidt never said any such thing. His absence from the city for a comple fof days past had nothing at all to do with base-ball matters. He was at Cleveland Thursday, and Pittsburg Friday. the only base-ball official he saw during the trip being President Robinson, of the former city. There is no professional baseball discernible for indianapolis in the immediate future at least.

Chicago and Cincinnati are tied for first place in the National League race, with Brooklyn and Philadelphia tied for second. Boston, by losing yesterday, dropped to fifth place. New York is still going the wrong way and does not seem able to win games more than Indianapolis with practically the same team did. In fact Mutrie's men are lower on the list than the Hoosier club at this time last year, in spite of the apparently strong make-up of the club with Welch, Tiernan and Murphy added to the flower of the old Indianapolis team. They have won only two games the past week, and occupy the same unenviable position as last Sunday, next to the foot. Boston still leads the Brotherhood procession, with Chicago a good second. Buffalo, as predicted, cannot keep up the pace and is gradually dropping, though still in a fair position. New York climbed out of the ignoble tail-end position yesterday and is now neck and neck with its League rival in seventh place. The two Cleveland teams are battling alongside in last place. Following is the standing to date: LEAGUE.

| ň | Won. | Lost. | Pe |
|----|----------------|-----------|-----|
| ij | Chicago 6 | Alosc. | |
| B | Chicago 0 | -1135 | .60 |
| ı | Cincinnati 6 | | .60 |
| ï | Broeklyn 5 | 4 | .53 |
| ñ | Philadelphia 5 | 4 | .5 |
| ı | Boston 6 | 5 | .54 |
| 11 | Pittsburg 5 | 5 | .50 |
| H | New York 4 | 7 | .36 |
| 8 | Cleveland 3 | 4 | .30 |
| | | | |
| | BROTHERHOOD. | | 5.5 |
| | | | Pe |
| | Won. | Lost. | Cer |
| | Boston 8 | 3 | .75 |
| | Chicago 6 | - 2 | .60 |
| | Buffalo 5 | 4 . | 5 |
| | Brooklyn 5 | 5 | .50 |
| | Pittsburg 5 | 5 | |
| | | 5 | .50 |
| | Philadelphia 4 | HE WAS DO | -4 |
| | New York 3 | 6 | .3 |
| | Cleveland 3 | 7 | .3 |
| | | | |

The Y. M. C. A. League. Nearly four hundred people were on hand for the Y. M. C. A. League opening yesterterday afternoon. The rain during the early part of the afternoon kept many away, among them the Excelsiors, who evidently supposed there would be no playing, and thus forfeited a game to the Me ridians, who waited until 4:10 for their opponents, and were then awarded the contest

Remingtons, who were never once in it from start to finish. Following is the score by innings: Hits-News, 9; Remingtons, 5. Errors-News, 3; Remingtons, 10. Batteries-News, Schwa-

The News had an easy time defeating the

bacher and Adams; Remingtons, Berg and Rob-inson. Umpire-Bingham.

in the usual form—9 to 0.

The Brenner Stars will play the C., H. & D. Hustlers on the Telephone grounds, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Cleveland League club has released Joseph Sommers, the left fielder, in order to make room for Robert Gilks.

Base-Ball Notes.

The White Caps have organized for the season, and are open for challenges, which should be sent to John Powers, No. 87 wetter than ever McGinty did on his damp-Benton street. The Young Americas have | est days.

also organized, and are looking for victims. Challenges should be addressed to Charles Kline, 177 Meek street.

Fred Kleine has taken the management of the Athletic club. All challenges should be sent to him, at No. 265 Massachusetts A game of base-ball is being talked of between the members of Excelsion and Many divisions, K. of P. Each division is confident of its supremacy on the ball field.

The Commercial League games arranged for to-day are: Grand avenues vs. Daltons, at Brighton Beach; Easterns vs. Buffaloes, at Coy's Park. The games will be called at The Juniors defeated the Crescents yesterday, 8 to 6. Batteries, Thayer, O'Connell and Malone; Brunson and Cohen. The feature of the game was the catching of

The City League standing to date is: Moores, won 2, lost 0; Nationals, won 1, lost 1; Ryans, won 1, lost 1; Westerns, won 0, lost 2. The clubs will play at 3 o'clock this afternoon, as follows: Moores vs. Ryans, at Monroe's Park; Nationals vs. Westerns, at the stockyards.

THE FRUITS OF NOTORIET

Victoria Woodhull and Her English Husband Have Found Them Very Bitter.

Trying to Get a Retraction from Inspector Byrnes-Mrs. Martin Says She and Her Sister Have Been Badly Treated.

NEW YORK, May 3.-A fashionably dressed lady and gentleman stepped from a hansom carriage, in front of police headquarters, to-day, and were directed by an unknown man, who had evidently been waiting for them, to the private room of Inspector Byrnes, where they remained over two hours. It was speedily suspected that the woman was Lady Frances Cook, formerly Tennie C. Classin, and that her companion was her husband. Later it was ascertained that she was Mrs. J. Biddulph Martin, formerly Victoria Woodhull, and that the man was the London banker, J. Biddulph Martin. The man who had waited for them was Dennis O'Halloran, Mrs. Martin's brother-in-law, who married Maggie Woodhull. This evening, at the house of Mr. O'Halloran, No. 192 West Seventieth stresth, Mrs. Martin explained to a reporter the object and the result of the visit. Her husband and brother-in-law and her sister, Lady Cook, formerly Tennie Classin, were at home with her. Sir Francis Cook, Tennie's husband, started for Portugal on the 16th of last month to look after his vast estates at Mount Serrat, near Lisbon, the safety of which he was informed was threatened by the impending trouble between Portugal and "About six months ago, Nov. 10, 1889,

there appeared in a Brooklyn newspaper, said Mrs. Martin, "a sensational article over the signature of Inspector Byrnes, containing alleged facts and reminiscences about certain alleged adventuresses, the first-mentioned being the French woman, Sophie Lyon, and coupling with her the names of Victoria Woodhull and Tennie

"This article," said Mrs. Martin. "was sent broadcast through England, mailed to almost every friend of my husband and used in such a way as to indicate the basest malice on the part of some one. who will yet be exposed. It was signed Thomas We did not know who Byrnes was from Thomas homas Jones or Thomas Brown, until we came over, and to-day we went to see the Inspector to get an explanation of the base and malignant libel perpetrated upon us. He declared that he did not write the article, did not sign it, did not authorize its publication and did not know anything about it until it was shown him in print. He admitted that it was written at his house, but claimed that a newspaper man had come to him for the facts some days previous and he invited a friend conversant with the facts to furnish them. That he claimed was his only connection with the matter. He regretted that he had permited a gross wrong to be done and offered to do all in ils power to right it."

Here Mr. Martin interrupted to give his version of what the Inspector said, and made it appear as though Inspector Byrnes had not altogether repudiated the story signed by him, but had declared that on the contrary he had some evidence as to the past career of Victoria and her sister. "But." added Mr. Martin, "he admitted that he had never seen this lady before, and that he had no evidence to show that she was the Victoria Woodhull that people used to talk

"Yes," interrupted Victoria, "and that is ust where much of our trouble has come. There were ary number of people who traveled under the names of Victoria Woodill and Tennie Claffin, and then made the scapegoats of all their misdeeds. Why they have accused us of every crime under the sun-murder is almost the least of them.

"Why don't you prosecute your traducers in the courts?" asked the reporter. "Because the newspapers are very kind to us; when they see, as they now must, that we have been unjustly and cruelly persecuted, they may set us right before the world better than the courts could do." "Now, to show you how we have been treated by people who have enjoyed our hospitality," said Mr. Martin, "let me tell you a little story. Some time ago there was a Mrs. Belva Lockwood from his country visiting in England. She wrote to my wife: 'Esteemed Mrs. Woodhull: I have been two months in England without seeing you. It would afford me so much pleasure to meet you.' We invited her to our villa at Richmond, extended all the hospitalities of our home to her, and she left apparently delighted with her visit and appreciative of her treatment by us. Some time later we rea paper from this country with an article signed by her most grossly and scandalously reflecting upon those whose guest she had been. Englishmen cannot comprehend such conduct. Sometime ago I published in the London Times an advertisement offering a reward of £1,000 for the detection of the originator of certain malicious scandals affecting my wife and hersister. Their enemies have tried in every way to discredit them before my best friends, so that an advertisement by me cannot give publicity to the scandals scattered broadcast."

Salt on Butter.

Henry E. Alvord, in Western Bural. It is not uncommon to see butter in rolls or prints of good quality and tolerably fresh, with a coating of salt crystals all over the outside, giving it a stale and unleasant appearance. This may be caused n several ways. If the salt used is of poor quality, and particularly if it is too coarse grain, it fails to be well incorporated in the butter, and changing to brine after the rolls have been made up, it comes to the surface and takes the form of a crust. The finest and best salt, not worked into the butter, will act the same way. Again, if there is more moisture left in the butter than it will naturally hold salt joins with this extra water to form brine; this brine finds its way to the outside, evaporates and leaves the sale covering. The best means, therefore, of avoiding this difficulty, is to make the butter by granular method, wash it very thoroughly and allow it to drain and dry off well, while still in the granular form, before adding the salt. Then mix in the salt as thoroughly as possible, having it of the best quality and as fine as can be got: al low it to stand a little while before working and putting into its final form. This gives an opportunity for all the salt to dissolve before the working and then for removing all surplus brine. All butter, however, contains a pretty large percentage of moisture in the form of brine, and it must be kept in a moist atmosphere or else the water of the brine will evaporate more or less, leaving the salt visible on the outside. Any good butter will show this dry salt if exposed long enough in very dry air.

Common-Scold Bynum. Philadelphia Press.
The bombastic Bynum, of Indiana, may thank his lucky stars that the ducking-

STRIKES FOR FEWER HOURS

Chicago Carpenters and Bosses Have About Settled Their Differences.

Work May Be Resumed on Monday-Progres of Other Strikes in the Same City-Situstion at Philadelphia and Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, May 3.-The arbitration committee of the Carpenters' Union and the New Bosses' Association met this morning and when a recess was taken for lunch it was announced they had progressed so far in their work that it had been determined that work would begin on Monday by as many carpenters as the members of the new association could find employment for. The demands of the strikers have been substantially conceded. They are to work eight hours, none but union men are to be employed and they are to have union foremen. But two points of difference remain, the price per hour to be paid and the government of apprentices, and these will be submitted to the three judges who are acting as umpires. As to the wages the bosses think 30 cents per hour a fair compensation while the men want 40 cents.

To-night the report that the carpenters would go to work Monday was officially denied. A special document of warning was issued to that effect. The details of the arbitration will, however, probably be laid before the journeymen's council Mon-day. An officer of the new Bosses' Association said to-night that the strike would be declared off, and the two points relative to the minimum scale of wages and the apprenticeship system would be left to be settled by arbitration afterward. This was the course resorted to in the last brick-lay-

ers' strike, and was a success. The situation as to the strike among the foundrymen in the great establishments on the Black road remains practically un-changed, except that the number of strikers at McCormick's reaper factory has been ncreased to 400. Work there is proceed ing, however. There has been no disturbance at any point. The strike of \$1,200 employes at the Malleable iron-works will be continued indefinitely. The company this morning refused to grant the demands of the men. The 400 sash, door and blind workers on strike at the C. J. L. Meyer & Son's Company, were offered eight hours and eight hours pay by the firm this morning. This was refused. The men demanded eight hours work and nine hours' pay. A temporary truce was called in theother mills this morning, the employers conceding the strikers' demand for the day, pending a conference with the men and with each other. The employers say that they cannot afford to give their men the eighthour day unless it becomes general among their competitors. Between this time and Monday they will endeavor to learn the status of affairs in this respect, and if the concession cannot be made general the truce will, at the end of that time, be declared off and the strike will be on again. At a secret meeting of the Marble-cutters' union, last night, it was resolved to make a demand on the employers for eight hours' work and nine hours' pay. In the shops so far heard from the demand has been conceded. This demand only applies in the retail shops, which employ, in the aggregate, about 2,000 men. The employes in the wholesale establishments decided not to make any demand, being convinced that their employers, who have to compete with Vermont marble, are not in a position to give any better terms. The employes of the Gas Trust will, on Monday, demand eight hours, and, as there

is little hope of their employers granting the demand, it is probable that Monday night will see between six and seven hundred gasmen out. The trust laid their entire force off last Wednesday night, with instructions to be on duty Monday morning. They gave the men no explanation of the three days of idleness. The men became incensed, called a meeting of the union, and this morning decided to have an eight-hour day or strike.

Hub Workmen Confident of Success. Boston, May 3.-The third day of the carpenters' strike in this city finds the situation practically unchanged, though the men see in it nothing to lower their confidence of success, but rather a few things to increase that confidence. A thousand men gathered in Tremont Temple this forenoon. The leaders encouraged the men to stand firm. In the course of the speaking, mention was made of the fact that the success of the eight-hour movement in Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Indianapolis and other places, and a practical agreement for set-tlement in New York, left the reserve fund of the American Federation of Labor free from any calls save those from Boston, and

gave the strikers here much more to fall At a meeting of the locked-out free-stonec..tters, it was shown that not one cutter had gone to work into the locked-out yards, and President Curley claimed that from re-liable sources of information he was warranted in saving that the New England free-stone contractors did not have fifty cutters in their employ.

Philadelphia Non-Unionists Join the Strikers. PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The situation of the carpenters' strike remains practically the same as on the two previous days. The number of concessions is being added to. but the list is growing slowly, and the bosses who have given in form hardly more than one-fourth the entire number. There were a number of new faces at the headquarters to-day, principally non-union men, who have come out with their striking brethren. The rules of Union No. 8 require its members to either be citizens or have declared their intention to that effect. The non-union recruits who come under neither of these classes are accordingly being sent to the prothonotary's office to declare intentions or obtain final papers, as the case may be. On Monday night there will be a big initiation in the hall of all who are qualified under the

Big Strike at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.-Carpenters and joiners, numbering 1,200, and mill-workers to the number of 750, struck yesterday for eight hours. The mill-workers warned their employers of the strike some time ago, but when the employers refused their demands they decided to submit as usual. By noon, however, they changed their minds and struck. Last night they sent a delegation to the Carpenters' Union asking support. After a heated discussion this was refused before August on the ground that the mill-owners had contracts on hand made on the basis of nine hours, and that it is not fair for the mill-workers to strike until these are completed. The mill-workers are highly indignant. The mill-owners also held a meeting and resolved to make a resolute stand against eight hours.

Impending Trouble in the Coke Regions. SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 3.-A monster strike is threatened in the coke region which, if it occurs, will affect at least eight thousand coke-workers. It is the outcome of the Frick Coke Company shutting down the Valley coke-works to-day, stating as the cause that the miners were not complying with the terms of the agreement in filling wagons. The lockout affects about three hundred men. The Knights of Labor officials were conferring on the matter to-day, and an immense strike is imminent if the Frick company refuse to adjust the griev-

Locked Out at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 3.-The striking carpenters, and those who had returned to work yesterday, because their demands had been granted by the bosses, were locked out this morning, by order of the Master Builders' Association. It is now expected that a bitter struggle will follow, and that the brick-layers and other employes in the building trade will strike Monday, out of sympathy with the carpenters.

Brick-Layers May Go Out. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—The carpenters are still out here, and there seems little

ers' Exchange met to-day, but refused to grant the demands. They say they are willing to grant the eight-hour day, but not the 25 cents per hour for workmen. The men claim that the brick-layers will strike Monday, throwing out about 5,000 men

New York Carpenters Successful. NEW YORK, May 3.- Nearly five thousand carpenters went to Webster Hall to-night to hear the reports made by the various delegates of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners as to the success of the eight-hour movement in this city. The reports showed that the movement had been successful by nearly nine-tenths of the employers. Further reports will be made on Monday.

Increasing at Detroit. DETROIT. May 5 .- A large number of nonunionist carpenters have joined the ranks of the strikers, and to-day the striking carpenters number about 2,200 men. This morning some three hundred machineworkers struck, and this changed the feel-ing of the carpenters who had agreed to arbitrate their grievances to-day, but now they are holding out for eight hours at 30 cents and no concessions.

Bituminous Miners Will Resume. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 3.-After three days of idleness the bituminous miners of Indiana will go to work Monday, in approval of the Chicago scale. The block miners, who struck all last summer, will remain out.
The block operators seem willing to pay 75
cents the year round, and it is thought the
strike will be adjusted soon.

Vermont Granite-Cutters. BARRE. Vt., May 3.-At a meeting this afternoon the difficulties with the sharpeners were settled and work will be resumed in the granite sheds Monday morning. The strike among the quarrymen continues.

COTTON GOWNS. A Few Valuable Hints on the Making of

A dainty costume of white mull is trimmed with a row of Valenciennes insertion set in above the deep hem of the full skirt, which is five yards wide, gathered at the top in the ordinary manner or shirred on three cords. The sleeves are full, with a frill of lace at the wrists, and the round waist is lapped at the waist line, having a turn-over frilled collar and jabot of lace down the front. Sash of crepe, surah, tar-

tan silk or brocaded ribbon. Another white dress is of French nainook, with a hem and five tucks on the full skirt. The sleeves have band-enfis of fine embroidery, and the high coliar corresponds, as do the three lengthwise bands of nsertion, back and front, set in between clusters of tucks. A wide sash of surah front, is worn with the frock.

A simple dress of Victoria lawn has a full skirt backen by panels on either side of a strip of embroidery about ten inches wide, out on as revers. The round bodice is cut like a half-low neck, and gathered to a yoke of embroidery so as to form an erect ruffle. Collar of embroidery and cuffs to match on the full sleeves. A Persian figured satin for the house

shows high shades of red, which are toned down by a girdle, small yoke and deep cuffs of black velvet. A yellow and black sateen presents a striking appearance when worn with a yellow surah sash. Black lace at the neck and sleeves. Of course such vivid toilettes are only for the house or Bordered and striped French percales are

fashioned similar to gingham dresses, and trimmed with embroidery, but gingham is the universally worn cotton fabric, whether it be an American pattern or a Scotch design, the former appearing in the same pattern, though not so fine. The oldfashioned corded dimity in cords and thin stripes is somewhat worn by ladies possessing many changes. Green and pink, white and blue, lavender

or tan ginghams are fresh-looking with a

full skirt of seven breadths of the twentyseven inch fabric, which has a four-inch em, and is shirred in two rows at the top. The round waist is made with under-arm seams only, and gathered at the waist line, front and back, with revers to the bust, and collar, turned over, of vandyke embroidery; full sleeves having embroidered cuffs, and a belt of No. 12 gros grain ribbon, worn with a pearl buckle, without ends. A white serge dress has a full skirt, leg-o'-mutton sleeves and a jacket bodice, with several rows of black or colored velvet around the skirt as a collar and cuffs. The pointed vest has pearl buttons and a velvet yoke, and sash ends of velvet from the side-seams knot in the back.

Cream-white veilings, or French challies, having floral border, are made with a full skirt, and a round or slightly pointed bodice fastening in the back, and full in front. The large sleeves are fof velvet, corresponding with the prominent color in the border, and velvet sash ends brang in the back, with silk tringe sewn on

Wide sash ends are allowed to fall on the | dark yellow colors. left side or in the back. White woolen and silk gowns are trimmed with gold buckles, buttons and galloon or flat braid. China crepe dresses are made over surah linings. Girl graduates will wear dresses of crepe, India silk, net over surah or mull, with ribbon or pearl galloon trimmings. Silk muslin is also a charmingly youth-Inl costume, made with a "baby" waist,

full skirt, shirred elbow sleeves, and a gimp shirred in a ruffle around the neck. Sash of surah, brocade or crepe A soft white India silk, liberally trummed with valenciennes lace, with white bands of insertion let in at intervals, is one of the softest, prettiest falling skirts to be seen. Cascades of silk are carried down at intervals, a frilling of lace at the edge, above the hem, and soft accordion pleats filling up vacuums here and there. The descriptions would hardly convey how soft and pretty it is, or how calculated to show off to the best advantage a graceful woman's figure. On one side, just above the foot,

the skirt is carelessly caught up. A Room for the Boys.

In a family where there are growing boys of twelve or fourteen it is an excellent plan to set apart a room for the special use of the boys-a room aside from their sleepingroom, one which shall reflect the shop of office of the future; where each lad shall keep his chest of tools, if he have a taste for carpenter's work; his collection of shell or minerals or butterflies, if he has a taste for natural history; or his ministure printing press—any and all of his precious possessions. This room ought to be simply furnished in somewhat the style of an office, but the boys should have the privilege of making it as bright and cheerful as the resources at their command will allow. There should e a shelf in this room for the favorite books, a place for games of various kinds, and, if possible, some fairly good musical instruments, if only an old fiddle or flute. In such a room the boy should be made to feel supreme, and should be at liberty to invite his comrades to enjoy an afternoon and the early part of an evening. With such a room his outcoming and ingoing, his work and play, may easily be kept under the watchful eye of his mother without his feeling a suspicion of his being under esnionage. It is always unwise to restrict a boy beyond necessary limits. If he is to grow up a self-respecting, self-reliant man ne must early be given as much freedom as possible for his own good, and must be allowed to feel the sense of proprietorship.

Bracing Gate Posts. Correspondent Country Gentleman.

Of all the inconveniences about the farm there are few more annoying than sagging

gates, while a well-balanced, nicely-swinging gate is a pleasure to the owner and a guarantee of welcome to the guests. Gates, barn doors and fences are certificates of character by which the public estimate the landlord. Among all the contrivances to secure a good gate, none have been found in our experience, to surpass the following: Dig the post holes 312 feet deep, letting the earth be level and firm at bottom. Use medium-sized posts with good ends sawed square off. We usually place the posts 11 feet apart, although a wider gate will not sag if set in this way. Fill the holes with well-tamped earth. Take a piece of hard wood (locust preferred) just long enought to fit nicely between the posts and six or seven inches in diameter. A round piece of wood is best. Dig a little trench deep enough to bury this piece of wood three inches below the surface. Set thousand total abstinence signers in Iowa. The posts perpendicular, and no ordinary gate will pull them over. The ground should be high enough under the gate to where prohibition has destroyed the liquor prospect of an early settlement. The Build- | carry the water away and secure good | traffic.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL Will soon begin the publication of a

To be written by about a score of the Leading Humorists of the country.

It will not be the monotonous work of one pen, but will represent the best efforts of the most successful "funny men" of the American press, and in Variety, Freshness and Quality will be the most unique and interesting comic column published by any newspaper.

Among those secured as contributors are: LEX. E. SWEET, of Texas Siftings, whose reputation, both in this country and in Europe, has brought him a fortune.

SAM T. CLOVER, who made the Dakota Bell known to fame, and whose brilliant fusillade of verse now appearing on the editorial page of the Chicago Herald is not excelled by any similar work.

W. F088, the genius of the Yankee Blade, whose delightful dialect poems are the best of their kind, and are copied and recopied into every paper in the country. POLK SWAIPS, "whose versatility and original-

ity have made half a dozen reputations." SAMUEL MINTURN PECK, the author of "Cap and Bells," whose comic muse is aptly described as a "delicate Ariel-a tricksey Puck, that strikes one across the eyes with a branch of dew-wet blossoms, and laughs

from under clustering curls at the little start

one gives in recognition of its surprise and

sweetness." J. A. MACON, of Puck, who made an enviable name as a contributor to the Century's "Bric-a-Brac," and who is one of the few writers who understand and can interpret the humor of the Southern negro.

MADELINE 8. BRIDGES, who enjoys the reputation of being the leading comic verse writer of her sex in this country BESSIE CHANDLER, whose charming vers de societe in the Century, Life and other publi-

cations has created a wide demand for her EVA WILDER McGLASSON, who is rapidly coming to the front as one of the few women

who can write good humor.

V. J. LAMPTON, "Judge Waxem," who made the Washington Critic quotable, and who is now doing the same thing for the Washing-JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, who supplies the

fun for Harper's Bazar, the Epoch, etc. PAUL FASTNOR, the well-known comedian of the Burlington Free Press. HENRY CLAY LUKENS, who years ago made

THE MUCH-QUOTED "FUNNY MEN" of the Somerville Journal and the Rome Sentinel.

the New York News a most welcome "ex-

drainage. Gravel or mill cinders or pounded stone will make a good road-bed for the approaches, so that no ordinary hauling will cut a rut deep enough to bring the wheels into contact with the buried brace. Gates on this farm set in this way have been in use ten years, and now swing so easily that a child large enough to reach the fastenings can open and close them with ease.

____ Household Hints. It is just as necessary to keep salt from absorbing bad odors as cream. A sack of best salt standing where there is a smell of fish or any objectionable odor will absorb

the flavor. Fine silk mull makes pretty sachets; it can be painted on as well as bolting cloth and costs very much less. When no decorations are to be used, China silk is one of the prettiest materials to use.

boiled linseed oil, boiling hot, with a brush; then rub well with a woolen cloth. When wood is oiled it is not varnished, but when stained it should have two coats of good varnish. There is no better relief for horseness than to take teaspoonful doses frequently of a mixture made by adding the juice of s

To oil wood-work and floors: Apply

lemon and a tablespoonful of granulated sugar to the well-beaten white of an egg and stirring this into half a tumblerful of Chamois skin is at present more popular for fancy-work than plush, silk or velvet. It takes paint easily and silk thread work. It is used for pincushions, chair and sofa cushions and recovering chairs; also for outside trimming and decoration of collar and cuff-boxes, or home-made fancy work, or sewing-baskets, work-bags, scent-sachets,

wall-pockets, bannerettes, etc. They cam

be bought cheaply in pretty cream and For a sachet bag take four pieces of different colored two-inch ribbon, each onehalf yard in length. Now sew the four strips together, leaving five inches open at each end. You now have a piece of silk or satin, whichever your ribbon may be, in shape like a half-sheet of note paper, with five inches on each end not fastened together. Now fold your silk over so that it forms a three-cornered bag, with eight ends of ribbon loose. Make a row of stictching down the one side just above the ends. Now place a layer of cotton within, and a small packet of sachet powder. Sew up the other side the same as you did the first. Lastly, ravel those eight ends all the way until you come to the stitching. Buy

the top of the bag to the little rings of the

a rod such as is used for banners, and tack

Now Is the Time. Jersey Bulletin. Now is the time for planning and planting the crops which are to furnish the cows with milk-making material for the ensuing year. A small amount of forethought put into practical shape now may save many a sorrowful regret hereafter. It should not be forgotten that the dairy suffers almost as much loss from the drought as from the frost. In no part of the United States can the pastures be depended on to keep up the flow of milk between frosts. Provision must, therefore, be made for supplementing the pastures. This should be planned for now. Crops

should be put in for this express purpose, to be fed green. It should be borne in mind that during the frost period the amount and quality of green food available for cows is much reduced, or actually cut off, according to locality and character of winter, and corresponding provision should be made for a sufficient supply of succulent food to compensate for the absence of grasses. Silage will be the chief reliance, but needs to be reinforced by beets, pumpkins and car-

We wish especially to recommend the trial of a small patch of carrots for the use of cows from February to April, when the succulent food is most likely to be exhausted or running short. This is par excellence the Jersey cow crop. Try it on a small scale, anyhow.

House-Plants in Summer.

Whether greenhouse and windown-plants in general should be kept in their pots or turned into the open ground for the summer depends upon what is desired of them. Probably most plants can be trained into better form in pots than in the open ground. and if one does not care for the labor, but seeks the best results in the form of his plants, continuous pot culture is best. But to lessen labor most gardeners now turn their greenhouse plants out of pots and into the open border for summer, and repot about the first of September. As a rule. plants are cut back when so turned out. Azaleas may need attention to pruning some little time before they are put out. We prefer to plunge the pots of azaleas in sand in the garden, and not to turn them out, though some gardeners do so. Before these plants are turned out, and when they have done blooming, the weak wood can be cut out and the shoots shortened, and a topdressing of about an inch of fresh soil be given.

Query for the Prohibitionist.

Kansas City Times. Francis Murphy has obtained twenty thousand total abstinence signers in Iowa.